



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

CONDITIONAL SALES AND BAILMENTS WITH FORMS. By WILLIAM W. MORRILL, of the Troy (N. Y.), Bar. Pp. 136. Albany: Matthew Bender, 1901. \$1.50.

With the increase of the installment business in recent years, it has become more and more of importance to the vendor to know how to effect a contract by which he can retain title to the chattel in himself and thereby protect himself against the insolvency of the vendee.

However much we may deprecate the effects of this installment business socially, legally it must be accepted as a fact and provision made for it. It must be admitted also that such sales are often of value to both vendor and vendee, in the course of regular trade.

The publisher claims for this manual that it gives the law which will enable a vendor in one jurisdiction to make valid contracts with respect to articles to be delivered in other jurisdictions, and to protect himself thereunder.

The states are arranged alphabetically and under each is given the text of the statute regulating such sales, if any; expressions of opinion by local attorneys, and forms for such contracts. In so far then as it gives the vendor's attorney an outline guide to use in constructing the contract of sale, it would seem to fulfill the publisher's claim.

It is believed that the book would be more confusing than helpful to the average lay vendor because of its succinctness. But it is commended as a suggestive help to attorneys.

THE LIABILITY OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS FOR TORT, TREATING FULLY MUNICIPAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENCE. By WATERMAN L. WILLIAMS. Pp. 345 and xxxix. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1901.

The law of Torts presents a broad field for original work, whether it be along the line of theoretical speculation or of practical classification.

The best work, however, is not done along either of these lines as opposed to the other, for speculation alone may be interesting, but it is not convincing; and classification without theory is no classification. It is by classification carefully based on theory, and deductions wisely made from classification that the greatest advance in the legal science comes.

In his classification the author of the subject of this review has done admirable work. The 3,000 (*circa*) cases which he cites